IN THE CLAIMS

1-9 (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method of making a preparation of ~~transgenic~~ recombinant human decorin from the milk of a non-human mammal comprising:

providing a non-human mammal ~~transgenic organism~~, which includes a transgene which directs the expression of decorin;

allowing the transgene to be expressed; and

recovering a preparation of transgenically produced decorin, from the non-human mammal ~~organism~~ or from a product produced by the non-human mammal ~~organism~~.

Claims 11-13. (Canceled)

14. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said decorin is produced in a transgenic dairy animal.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[10]] 14, wherein said decorin is produced in a transgenic goat.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[12]] 10, the transgenically produced decorin lacks a GAG chain.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the transgenically produced decorin is made in a mammary gland of a transgenic non-human mammal.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for providing a transgenic recombinant human decorin preparation which includes heterologous decorin in the milk of a

transgenic non-human mammal comprising:

obtaining milk from a transgenic non-human mammal having introduced into its germline a recombinant human decorin protein-coding sequence operatively linked to a promoter sequence that result in the expression of the protein-coding sequence in mammary gland epithelial cells, thereby secreting the recombinant decorin in the milk of the non-human mammal to provide the preparation.

19. (Currently Amended) A transgenic non-human organism, which expresses a transgenic decorin and from which a transgenic preparation of decorin can be obtained.

20-24. (Canceled)

Please Add New claims 25-26

25. (New) The method of claim 10, further comprising an expression cassette of a beta-casein promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence encoding said recombinant human decorin.

26. (New) The method of claim 10, further comprising using a vector useful in the amplification of a recombinant human decoring nucleic acid sequence, such vector being selected from the group including: E. Coli; S. Cerevisiae; or, S. Pombe.